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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/086,335	03/01/2002	Jerry Newman	4532670/59100 (Kem 60)	4532670/59100 (Kem 60) 4143	
7590 10/27/2003		EXAMINER			
Kent A. Herink			FLOOD, MI	FLOOD, MICHELE C	
The Financial ( Suite 2500	Center	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
666 Walnut Street			1654	<i>(</i> :	
Des Moines, IA 50309			DATE MAILED: 10/27/2003		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/086,335	NEWMAN ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Michele C. Flood	1654			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>01 M</u>	<u> March 2002</u> .				
2a) <u></u> ☐	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ Th	is action is non-final.				
3)						
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. <b>Disposition of Claims</b>						
4) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)□	6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.					
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
•	Claim(s) <u>1-15</u> are subject to restriction and/or e	election requirement.				
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
<ul> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.						
15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.  Attachment(s)						
2) Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892) se of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _	5) Notice of Informal	y (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)			
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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-8, drawn to a method for forming a protein and carotenoid product comprising the steps of (a)-(d), classified in class 435, subclass 67.
- II. Claim 9, drawn to a method for forming a protein and carotenoid product comprising the steps of (a)-(b), classified in class 435, subclass 67.
- III. Claims 1-10, drawn to a composition of a carotenoid and a protein comprising a product formed by the method of claim 1, classified in class 514, subclass 763 or class 514, subclass 783 or class 424, subclass 725.
- IV. Claim 15, drawn to a method of supplementing a food, beverage, dietary supplement, or personal care product with a protein, a carotenoid, or both, comprising the step of adding to a food, beverage, or personal care product a carotenoid and protein product formed by the method of claim 1, classified in class 426, subclass 311 or class 424, subclass 439.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

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Inventions I and II are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case, the two groups are directed to two different inventions. For instance, the invention of Group I is directed to a method of making a protein and carotenoid product comprising recited steps (a)-(d), whereas the invention of Group II is directed to a method of making a protein and carotenoid product comprising recited steps (a)-(b). Thus, the instantly claimed methods of making a protein and carotenoid product comprise different process steps.

Inventions I-II and III are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case, the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process, as evidenced by the claims themselves. Moreover, the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process. For example, in EP 1,050,918, Daury teaches a method of making a carotenoid and protein product comprising crushing plant material in water, incubating the mixture, recovering a juice, heating the juice, recovering a precipitate to obtain a colored sludge extract that is in the form of a lipid-protein complex enriched in carotenoids.

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Inventions III and IV are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case, the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product. For instance, in EP 1,050,918, Daury teaches a method of making a protein and carotenoid product, which is used as a supplement for food products of the preparation of cosmetic, dietary or pharmaceutical compositions, and which is made by a materially different process. Moreover, as drafted, the claimed invention of Group IV is directed to a method of supplementing various products with a protein, a carotenoid, or both. Thus, as evidenced, by the claims themselves, the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with materially different product, namely either a protein or a carotenoid.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for one Group is not required for another Group, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b)

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if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where Applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and

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Process Claims in light of *In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer* and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the rights to rejoinder.

Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michele C. Flood whose telephone number is (703) 308-9432. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00 AM - 4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brenda Brumback can be reached on (703) 306-3220. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

MICHELE FLOOD
PATENT EXAMINER

MCF October 24, 2003